

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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U.S. EPA Region 10

FEB -8 1999

OFFICE OF WATER

February 1, 1999

Marcia G. Lagerloef
Water Quality Standards Coordinator
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

FWS Reference: 1-3-99-SP-0183 X-Reference: 1-9-99-SP-0096

Dear Ms. Lagerloef:

This is in response to your letter dated December 14, 1998, and received in this office on December 16, 1998. You have requested a list of listed and proposed threatened and endangered species, candidate species, and species of concern (Attachment A) that may be present in the State of Washington for the Phase I Triennial Review of water quality standards. This response fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). We have also enclosed a copy of the requirements for Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) compliance under the Act (Attachment B). This office is providing you with a species list for western Washington Counties. You will receive a species list for eastern Washington Counties from our Spokane Field Office within the next few weeks.

Should the EPA determine that a listed species is likely to be affected (adversely or beneficially) by the project, you should request section 7 consultation through this office. If the EPA determines that the proposed action is "not likely to adversely affect" a listed species, you should request Service concurrence with that determination through the informal consultation process. Even if there is a "no effect" situation, we would appreciate receiving a copy for our information.

Both listed and proposed species may occur in the vicinity of the project. Therefore, pursuant to the regulations implementing the Act, impacts to both listed and proposed species must be considered by the EPA in a Biological Assessment (BA) (see Attachment B for more information on preparing BAs). Formal conference with the Service is required if the EPA determines that the proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species, or result in the destruction or

adverse modification of proposed critical habitat. The results of the BA will determine if conferencing is required. If the species is ultimately listed, your agency may be required to reinitiate consultation.

Candidate species are included simply as advance notice to federal agencies of species which may be proposed and listed in the future. Species of concern are those species whose conservation standing is of concern to the Service, but for which further status information is still needed. Conservation measures for species of concern are voluntary, but recommended. Protection provided to these species now may preclude possible listing in the future.

There may be other Federally listed species that may occur in the vicinity of your project which are under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Please contact NMFS at (360) 753-9530 to request a species list.

In addition, please be advised that Federal and state regulations may require permits in areas where wetlands are identified. You should contact the Seattle District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Federal permit requirements and the Washington State Department of Ecology for State permit requirements.

Your interest in endangered species is appreciated. If you have additional questions regarding your responsibilities under the Act, please contact Bobbi Barrera (360) 753-6048, or John Grettenberger of this office, at the letterhead phone/address.

Sincerely,

Nancy J. Gloman Acting Supervisor

BB/iko

Jame & Mulies

Enclosures SE/EPA/1-3-99-SP-0183/Multi

WDFW, Region 4,5,6
 WNHP, Olympia
 Linda Hallock, FWS Spokane

ATTACHMENT A

LISTED AND PROPOSED ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES, CANDIDATE SPECIES AND SPECIES OF CONCERN WHICH MAY OCCUR WITHIN WESTERN WASHINGTON COUNTIES

FWS REF: 1-3-99-SP-0183

CLALLAM COUNTY

LISTED

Aleutian Canada goose (Branta canadensis leucopareia) - may occur in the county.

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are two bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are four bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county at Lake Ozette, Neah Bay, and along the Washington Coast.

There are 103 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Leatherback sea turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Clallam County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Clallam County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population Short-tailed albatross (Phoebastria albatrus)

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Clallam County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus) Cascades frog (Rana cascadae) Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

Olympic torrent salamander (Rhyacotriton olympicus)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

Van Dykes's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

Abronia umbellata ssp. acutalata (rose-purple sand-verbena)

Astragalus australis var. olympicus (Cotton's milk-vetch)

CLARK COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are four bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are five bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Columbia River population

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - may occur in the county throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Howellia aquatilis (water howellia) - occurs in the county.

Lomatium bradshawii (Bradshaw's desert parsley) - occurs in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in a Biological Assessment of listed plant species are:

1. Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.

- Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) of individual plants and loss of habitat.
- 3. Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

None.

PROPOSED

None

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Clark County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Clark County:

Larch Mountain salamander (Plethodon larselli)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

VanDyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

COWLITZ COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There is one bald eagle communal winter night roost located in the county.

There are eight bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - nesting murrelets occur in the county from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed animal species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- 3. Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Sidalcea nelsoniana (Nelson's checkermallow) - occurs in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in a Biological Assessment of this listed plant species are:

- 1. Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.
- Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) Of individual plants and loss of habitat.
- 3. Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Cowlitz County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Cowlitz County.

PROPOSED

None.

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Cowlitz County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in the county:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Van Dyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There is one bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county along the Quinault River.

There is one bald eagle winter communal night roost in the county.

There are 35 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Leatherback sea turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Oregon silverspot butterfly (Speyeria zerene hippolyta) - may occur in the county.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

There is one peregrine falcon eyrie in the county.

Western snowy plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus) - may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Grays Harbor County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Grays Harbor County.

PROPOSED

Critical habitat for the western snowy plover has been proposed in Grays Harbor County. Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) - Coastal/Puget Sound population Short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*)

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Grays Harbor County:

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)
Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)
Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)
Newcomb's littorine snail (Algamorda newcombiana)
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)
Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)
Olympic torrent salamander (Rhyacotriton olympicus)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)
Pacific western big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)
Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)
River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)
Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)
Van Dyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)
Aster curtus (white-top aster)
Dodecatheon austrofrididum (frigid shootingstar)

ISLAND COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There is one bald eagle communal winter night roost located in the county.

There are two bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county along the Saratoga Passage and at East Camano-Stanwood.

There are 46 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the vicinity of the project.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Castilleja levisecta (golden paintbrush) occurs in Island County.

Major concerns that should be addressed in a biological assessment of this listed plant species are:

- Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.
- Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) of individual plants and loss of habitat.
- Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

None.

PROPOSED

None.

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Island County:

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)
Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)
Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)
Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)
Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)
River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)
Aster curtus (white-top aster)

JEFFERSON COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are two bald eagle wintering concentration located in the county along the Quinault River and the Washington Coast.

There are 60 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Leatherback sea turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Jefferson County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Jefferson County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) - Coastal/Puget sound population Short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*)

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Jefferson County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Destruction Island shrew (Sorex trowbridgii destructioni)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Olympic torrent salamander (Rhyacotriton olympicus)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

VanDyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

Major concerns that should be addressed in a Biological Assessment of listed plant species are:

- Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.
- 2. Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) of individual plants and loss of habitat.
- Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in King County.

Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in King County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in King County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in King County:

Beller's ground beetle (Agonum belleri)

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Hatch's click beetle (Eanus hatchi)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

KING COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are five bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are two bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county along the Skykomish-Beckler-Tye Rivers and Foss River.

There are 18 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Grizzly bear (Ursus arctos = U.a. horribilis) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Nesting peregrine falcons occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Arenaria paludicola (Marsh sandwort) - may occur in the county.

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)
River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)
Aster curtus (white-top aster)

LEWIS COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are 12 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Columbia River population

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Grizzly bear ($Ursus\ arctos = U.a.\ horribilis$) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - nesting murrelets occur in the county from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county of throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Lewis County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Lewis County.

PROPOSED

Lupinus sulphureus kincaidii (Kincaid's lupine)

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Lewis County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Lewis County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Larch Mountain salamander (Plethodon larselli)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Van Dyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

Delphinium leucophaeum (pale larkspur)

KITSAP COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are 29 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

There are two bald eagle winter concentration areas located in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - occur in the county.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

None.

PROPOSED

None.

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Kitsap County:

Long-legged myotis (Myotis evotis)
Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)
Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)
Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)
'Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)
River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)
Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)
Abronia umbellata ssp. acutalata (rose-purple sand-verbena)

MASON COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There is one bald eagle wintering concentration located in the county along the Lower Hamma Hamma River.

There are 19 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

There are four communal winter night roosts located in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) -occur in the county throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Mason County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Mason County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Mason County:

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Olympic torrent salamander (Rhyacotriton olympicus)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

PACIFIC COUNTY

LISTED

Aleutian Canada goose (Branta canadensis leucopareia) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are nine bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are 17 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Leatherback sea turtle (Dermochelys coriacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Olive ridley sea turtle (Lepidochelys olivacea) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Oregon silverspot butterfly (Speyeria zerene hippolyta) - may occur in the county.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Western snowy plover (Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus) - may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.

 Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Pacific County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population (Chehalis basin only)

Critical habitat for the snowy plover has been proposed in Pacific County.

CANDIDATE

None

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Pacific County:

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Newcomb's littorine snail (Algamorda newcombiana)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

Filipendula occidentalis (queen-of-the-forest)

PIERCE COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are 20 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Grizzly bear (Ursus arctos = U.a. horribilis) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) -occur in the county throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Howellia aquatilis (water howellia) - occurs in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in a Biological Assessment of this listed plant species are:

- 1. Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.
- 2. Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) of individual plants and loss of habitat.
- 3. Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Pierce County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Pierce County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Pierce County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Pierce County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Fender's soliperlan stonefly (Soliperla fenderi)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Roy Prairie pocket gopher (Thomomys mazama glacialis)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

VanDyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

Aster curtus (white-top aster)

Castilleja cryptantha (obscure Indian paintbrush)

Cypripedium fasiculatum (clustered lady's slipper)

SAN JUAN COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are two bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are nine bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county in the following areas: East Lopez Island-South Decatur Island; South Lopez Island-SE San Juan Island; Blakely Island; San Juan Island; Henry Island; Orcas Island-Lummi Island; Orcas Island NW; Orcas-Shaw-Lopez Islands; Waldron Island.

There are 114 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets may occur from April 1 through September 15.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Castilleja levisecta (golden paintbrush)

Major concerns that should be addressed in a Biological Assessment of this listed plant species are:

- 1.Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.
- 2. Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) of individual plants and loss of habitat.

3. Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

None

PROPOSED

None

CANDIDATE

None

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in San Juan County:

Long-legged myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

SKAGIT COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are 21 bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are eight bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county in the following areas: Fidalgo Island; Guemes Island; Skagit River-S. Fork Nooksack River; Skagit River; Skagit-Sauk Rivers; Corkindale Staging Area; Illabot Creek Staging Areas; and Samish Bay.

There are 46 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Grizzly bear (Ursus arctos = U.a. horribilis) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) -murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) -occur in the county of throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Skagit County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Skagit County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) - Coastal/Puget Sound population Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*)

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Skagit County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Skagit County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

SKAMANIA COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are six bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There is one bald eagle nesting territory located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Columbia River population

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county of throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Skamania County.

PROPOSED

None.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Skamania County.

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Skamania County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Skamania County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Larch Mountain salamander (Plethodon larselli)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

Penstemon barrettiae (Barrett's beardtongue)

Rorippa columbiae (Columbia yellow-cress)

Sisyrinchium sarmentosum (pale blue-eyed grass)

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are nine bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are two bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county along the Skykomish River and Sauk River.

There are 13 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Grizzly bear (Ursus arctos = U.a. horribilis) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) -occur in the county of throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Snohomish County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Snohomish County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population Canada lynx (Lynx canadensis)

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Snohomish County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Snohomish County:

Beller's ground beetle (Agonum belleri)

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)
Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

THURSTON COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There is a bald eagle wintering concentration located in the county along the Nisqually River.

There are 14 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) -murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county of throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

Castilleja levisecta (golden paintbrush) occurs in Thurston County.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment for this listed plant species are:

- 1. Distribution of taxon in project vicinity.
- Disturbance (trampling, uprooting, collecting, etc.) of individual plants and loss of habitat.
- 3. Changes in hydrology where taxon is found.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Thurston County. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Thurston County.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population

CANDIDATE

The following candidate species may occur in Thurston County:

Oregon spotted frog (Rana pretiosa)

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Thurston County:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Mardon skipper (Polites mardon)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Northwestern pond turtle (Clemmys marmorata marmorata)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

VanDyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

Western gray squirrel (Sciurus griseus griseus)

Aster curtus (white-top aster)

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

LISTED

Aleutian Canada goose (Branta canadensis leucopareia) - may occur in the county, along the outer coast.

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There is one bald eagle communal winter night roost located in the county.

There is a bald eagle wintering concentration located in the county at Grays Bay.

There are eight bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Columbian white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus leucurus) - may occur in the county, along the Columbia River.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus marmoratus) - murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- 2. Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Wahkiakum County.

PROPOSED

None.

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in Wahkiakum County:

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Louie's western pocket gopher (Thomomys mazama louiei)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus borealis)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

Van Dyke's salamander (Plethodon vandykei)

Erigeron oreganus (Oregon fleabane)

WHATCOM COUNTY

LISTED

Bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) - wintering bald eagles may occur in the county from about October 31 through March 31.

There are 13 bald eagle communal winter night roosts located in the county.

There are three bald eagle wintering concentrations located in the county at: Lummi Island; Nooksack River-Bellingham Bay; and along the Nooksack River.

There are 30 bald eagle nesting territories located in the county. Nesting activities occur from about January 1 through August 15.

Gray wolf (Canis lupus) - may occur in the county.

Grizzly bear ($Ursus\ arctos = U.a.\ horribilis$) - may occur in the county.

Marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus)- murrelets occur in the county. Nesting murrelets occur from April 1 through September 15.

Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina) - occur in the county of throughout the year.

Peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus) - spring and fall migrant falcons and nesting falcons may occur in the county.

Major concerns that should be addressed in your Biological Assessment of project impacts to listed species are:

- 1. Level of use of the project area by listed species.
- Effect of the project on listed species' primary food stocks, prey species, and foraging areas in all areas influenced by the project.
- Impacts from project activities and implementation (e.g., increased noise levels, increased human activity and/or access, loss or degradation of habitat) which may result in disturbance to listed species and/or their avoidance of the project area.

DESIGNATED

Critical habitat for the northern spotted owl has been designated in Whatcom county. Critical habitat for the marbled murrelet has been designated in Whatcom county.

PROPOSED

Bull trout (Salvelinus confluentus) - Coastal/Puget Sound population Canada lynx (Lynx canadensis)

CANDIDATE

None.

SPECIES OF CONCERN

The following species of concern may occur in the county:

California wolverine (Gulo gulo luteus)

Cascades frog (Rana cascadae)

Long-eared myotis (Myotis evotis)

Long-legged myotis (Myotis volans)

Northern goshawk (Accipiter gentilis)

Olive-sided flycatcher (Contopus cooperi)

Pacific fisher (Martes pennanti pacifica)

Pacific lamprey (Lampetra tridentata)

Pacific Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii)

River lamprey (Lampetra ayresi)

Tailed frog (Ascaphus truei)

FEDERAL AGENCIES' RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER SECTIONS 7(a) AND 7(c) OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973, AS AMENDED

SECTION 7(a) - Consultation/Conference

Requires:

- 1. Federal agencies to utilize their authorities to carry out programs to conserve endangered and threatened species;
- 2. Consultation with FWS when a federal action may affect a listed endangered or threatened species to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by a federal agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The process is initiated by the federal agency after it has determined if its action may affect (adversely or beneficially) a listed species; and
- Conference with FWS when a federal action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence
 of a proposed species or result in destruction or an adverse modification of proposed critical
 habitat.

SECTION 7(c) - Biological Assessment for Construction Projects *

Requires federal agencies or their designees to prepare a Biological Assessment (BA) for construction projects only. The purpose of the BA is to identify any proposed and/or listed species which is/are likely to be affected by a construction project. The process is initiated by a federal agency in requesting a list of proposed and listed threatened and endangered species (list attached). The BA should be completed within 180 days after its initiation (or within such a time period as is mutually agreeable). If the BA is not initiated within 90 days of receipt of the species list, please verify the accuracy of the list with our Service. No irreversible commitment of resources is to be made during the BA process which would result in violation of the requirements under Section 7(a) of the Act. Planning, design, and administrative actions may be taken; however, no construction may begin.

To complete the BA, your agency or its designee should: (1) conduct an onsite inspection of the area to be affected by the proposal, which may include a detailed survey of the area to determine if the species is present and whether suitable habitat exists for either expanding the existing population or potential reintroduction of the species; (2) review literature and scientific data to determine species distribution, habitat needs, and other biological requirements; (3) interview experts including those within the FWS, National Marine Fisheries Service, state conservation department, universities, and others who may have data not yet published in scientific literature; (4) review and analyze the effects of the proposal on the species in terms of individuals and populations, including consideration of cumulative effects of the proposal on the species and its habitat; (5) analyze alternative actions that may provide conservation measures; and (6) prepare a report documenting the results, including a discussion of study methods used, any problems encountered, and other relevant information. Upon completion, the report should be forwarded to our Endangered Species Division, 510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 102, Lacey, WA 98503-1273.

^{* &}quot;Construction project" means any major federal action which significantly affects the quality of the human environment (requiring an EIS), designed primarily to result in the building or erection of human-made structures such as dams, buildings, roads, pipelines, channels, and the like. This includes federal action such as permits, grants, licenses, or other forms of federal authorization or approval which may result in construction.